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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1918

France Demands Crushing Armistice; Austria Is Reported About to Yield; British and Yanks Smash 20-Mile Line

7,000 Captives Bruges Belfry Used
By Huns as Garage **TakenBetween** Sambre Canal the Germans as a garage and workshop during their occupation of the And Scheldt by the Belgian Legation to-day, found

French Score Important Gain in Attack Between Serre and Oise Rivers

Severe Fighting At Many Points

Allies in Italy Wrest Mountain Peak From Foe; American Attack Impends

Field Marshal Haig reported last announcement that he was in full sym-

The American and British troops be curbed. are advancing on a thirty-five-

To the north of Valenciennes the actions of East Side Jews who have

Valenciennes is reported by fliers to

the Mormal Forest.

cleared of the foe and the Sambre-Oise Canal reached to the

The French have also made an im-

pleting the capture of Bultruy, part of Wavrille Wood and Playon tions were offered.

troops on the Italian front took Cyrus L. Sulzberger. more than a thousand prisoners. Whole British Front Ablaze as Germans

Try to Make Stand

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The famous belfry of Bruges was used by city. Allied troops on entering the city, according to a dispatch received the interior walls of the historic structure broken down and chimneys added to meet the needs of the workmen. The principal damage to the city Itself was inflicted in the neighborhood of the station and the Porte

Bolshevik Talk Forces Magnes Out

Pacifist Resigns From Jewish Commission Because of His Views

The Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes has been forced to resign from the American Jewish Committee because of his night that the enemy's resistance athy with the Bolsheviki of Russia, and had been overcome on the whole hoped to see their ideals accepted and wenty-mile front between the adopted by the entire world. Dr. Magcambre Canal and the Scheldt, hes resigned at a stormy session of Seven thousand prisoners and the Executive Committee when Jacob Properties and hundred curs have H. Schiff denounced the deplorable conditions brought about by the Bol-sheviki and demanded that the menace

Mr. Schiff did not confine his attack mile front. Severe fighting is con- to the Bolsheviki of Russia, but launched into a bitter criticism of the intervening territory before the accepted the doctrines of Lenine and

speech Dr. Magnes took the floor and but added that there is a vast differannounced that he was a Bolshevik ence between a solitary contest and a be evacuated, except for small and in full sympathy with their doc- general election. , trines and ideals. He added, that if He read extensive abstracts from The British have crossed the Ecail- the sentiments of Mr. Schiff were to speeches made by Colonel Roosevelt, lon River at Beaudignies, north of be construed as the sentiments of the former President Harrison and Sencommittee he would no longer serve, ator Lodge in 1898, in which they urged South of the forest, the outlying His resignation was immediately ac- the reslection of President McKinley

Bolsheviki Not Wanted.

Samuel Dorf, Grand Master of the conduct of the war. Order of B'rith Abraham, who is a On the right of Haig's advance the member of the committee, made a in 1918," declared Senator Thomas. "It French have crossed the Sambre- speech after Br. Magnes had left the is more eminently true because the war viki be forced to resign. He said that insignificant." if the committee did not want Dr. Senator Smith, of Michigan, Repubportant advance between the Oise Magnes they should not allow the men lican, referred to conditions preceding and Serre rivers. On the right who had aided the "Forward," which the Spanish War, and said President they have reached the road be- he characterized as the American Cleveland had refused to permit this tween La Ferte-Chevresis and mouthpiece of the Bolsheviki, to re- country to declare war on Spain. main as members. He said that when "Cleveland was greatly admired by The Americans east of the Meuse the Forward Association was about to the Republicans," said Senator Thomas, yesterday advanced five-eighths of be denied the right to send their paper "He was a very good man, but in my a mile on a two-mile front, com- through the mails members of the opinion he'll go down in history as the committee had assisted in adjusting arch destroyer of the Democratic and Belleau Woods, and taking partment. However, no other resignathe matter with the Post Office De- party."

Grande Carre Farm was occupied mittee in unison attacked the Bolshevik eighty-nine Republicans organized in Military observers continue to spec- element on the East Side who were aid- the House and threatened to act jointly ulate on a probable blow by the ing the war obstructionists in the pres- with the Democrats favoring war with Americans toward the German ent political campaign: Louis Marshall, Spain unless the President should president; Cyrus Adler and Julius Ro- change his attitude. That, he added, The possibility of renewed Italian senwald, vice-presidents; Isaac W. was after the Maine had been sunk. operations on a large scale was Bernheim, treasurer; Colonel Harry Senator Smith said the Utah Senalso introduced by the capture Cutler, of Providence; Professor Jacob ator was partly wrong in his facts. of Mount Sisemol, three miles II. Hollander, of Johns Hopkins Uni- adding there never was any question east of Asiago, officially reported versity; Federal Judge Julian Mack, ex- about going to war after the Maine Judge Sulsberger, of Philadelphia; A. was destroyed. in Rome yesterday. Here and in Leo Weil, of Pittsburgh; Oscar S.

Magnes One of Organizers

Dr. Magnes was one of the organizers taken. of the American-Jewish committee which has been engaged in philan- is unfair por thronic work among the Jews for the Williams said. thropic work among the Jews for the last fifteen years. Most of the work of the committee was confined to coun-WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN tries where the people were oppressed.

I RANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24 (By Dr. Magnes has held many important posts and at one time was rabbi of the Hard fighting is in progress all along the front of the British attack. The Germans everywhere are offering stubborn resistance.

Or the committee was confined to countries where the people were oppressed. Dr. Magnes has held many important posts and at one time was rabbi of the entitled to dictate to the Michigan electorate who should be elected Senator. Senator Williams pointed out that

Germans everywhere are offering stubborn resistance.
In the first twenty-five hours of the
cffensive, the British took 6,000 prisconers and many guns.
The attack was renewed at 4 o'clock

(Continued on page five)

(Continued on page five)

There was a movement started on
the East Side early in the summer to
make Dr. Magnes the Socialist candidate for Congress. The persons who
attempted this move are now supporting Congressman London for re-election. Dr. Magnes is chairman of the
American Jewish Kehillah.

Council.

Council.

Continued on page five)

'Free Trade' in Wilson's Terms Stirs Senate

Members See Economical Danger in President's Third Clause

Democrats Resist Republican Attack

Effort to Prevent Irritating Tariffs, Explanation in Debate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Republican ontentions that the third clause in President Wilson's fourteen peace terms, providing for the removal of economic barriers, is a free trade plank furnished the vehicle of a political debate in the Senate to-day. Senator Thomas, of Colorado, insisted that the President merely meant there should be no prohibitive or irritating tariffs. Senator Watson, of Indiana, and other Republicans declared the Republican party objected to fixing by peace treaty or any other treaty the domestic policy , of the United States.

Senator Thomas referred to protests by Chairman Hays of the National Republican Committee and others against contentions made by Democratic leaders that a Republican victory would be interpreted by the Kaiser and our enemies abroad as a repudiation of Presi-

Solitary Contest Doesn't Count Asked by Senator McCumber, Repub-Scheldt River is being rapidly Trotzky. He soid that such actions by lican, of North Dakota, if the last Sencleared up, while to the south Jews in New York might be construed atorial election in Wisconsin, when the Allies are on the outskirts so as seriously to obstruct the work Senator Lenroot, a Republican, was of the large Forest of Mormal, carried on for the betterment of the elected, had any influence one way or the other on the German people, Sen-As soon as Mr. Schiff finished his ator Thomas said he did not think so,

Bishop's Wood has been entirely cepted and he left the meeting room. on the ground that to defeat him would give cheer and comfort to Spain, and would, in effect, be a repudiation of his

Senator King, of Utah, Democrat. said President McKinley after his elec-The following members of the com- tion failed to interfere, and that

two other successes the Allied Straus, Samuel Dorf, Isadore Sobel and also charged that "stand by the Presicent" was the Republican slogan in 1898, of which every advantage was

"The argument was unfair then, and

is unfair politically now," Senator Senator Smith said President Wil-

Whadd'ye Mean "Honor of the German People"?



Demand Hun Surrender, Roosevelt Tells Congress

"If that was true in 1898 it is true resolution demanding the uncondi- and pacifist and Socialist and antitional surrender of Germany is ex- American and the so-called interna-Oise Canal at Verly-le-Grand and room, demanding that other members is not over and because a comparison pressed by Theodore Roosevelt in we could consider from Germany at who are in sympathy with the Bolshe- between the wars makes the other one telegrams he sent yesterday to Sena- this time is an offer to accept such tors Lodge, Poindexter and Johnson His message to Senator Lodge fol-

> "Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, 'United States Senate,

"Washington, D. C. "I send this telegram in triplicate to you and to Senators Poindexter and Johnson because I make my appeal to the representatives of the American people from one ocean to the other. As an American citizen I most earnestly hope that the Senate of the United States will take affirmative action against seeking a negotiated peace with Germany instead of insisting on a peace on the unconditional surrender of Germany. I also earnestly hope that on behalf of the American people it will declare against the adoption in their entirety of the fourteen points of the President's address of last January, as offering a basis for a peace satisfactory to the United States.

"Let us dictate peace by the hammering of guns and not talk about peace to the accompaniment of the clicking of typewriters. The language of the fourteen points and of the subsequent statement explaining or qualifying them is neither straightforward nor plain, but is construed in its probable Many, and probably most, of these fourteen points are thoroughly mischievous and if made the basis of a peace, such peace would represent not the unconditional surrender of Germany, but the conditional surrender of the United

"Naturally, they are entirely satisfactory to Germany, and equally naturally they are in this country | Germany."

Hope that Congress will pass at satisfactory to every pro-German terms as the Allies without our sid can impose on Bulgaria. We ought to declare war on Turkey without an hour's delay. The failure to do so hitherto has caused the talk about the world safe for democracy to look unpleasantly like mere insincere

> "While the Turk is left in Europe and permitted to tyrannize over subject peoples the world is thoroughly unsafe for democracy. Moreover, we should find out what the President means by his continually referring to this country merely as the associate instead of the ally of the nations with whose troops our own troops are naturally brigaded in battle. If he means that we are something less than the ally of France, England, Italy, Belgium and Serbia, then he means that we are something less than the enemy of Germany and Austria. We ought to make it clear to the world that we are neither an untrustworthy friend nor an irresolute foe. Let us clearly show that we do not desire to pose as an umpire between our faithful and loyal friends and our treacherous and brutal enemy, but that we are a stanch ally of our friends and a stanch foe of our enemy! "When the German people repudi-

ate the Hohenzollerns, then and not until then it will be time to discriminate between them and their mas ters. I hope the Senate and the House will pass some resolution demanding the unconditional surrender of Germany as our war aim, and stating that peace terms have never yet been formulated or accepted by our people, and that they will be fully discussed with our allies and made fully satisfactory to our own people before they are discussed with

House May Represent

T ONDON, Oct. 24.-One report associated nations would immediately form a joint diplomatic staff, and that Colonel House would represent the United States. A majority of the newspapers have urged the government to announce its peace terms in common with the other Allied powers, and consider such an an- could hope for by fighting longer.

Russia Is Invaded By Allied Troops

ated Press) .- The Russo-Allied expedi- President Wilson, she must have some the Arctic and thence down the Mezen States which would protect Germany at Associated Press) .-- The speedy and Vashla rivers, reached the District the peace table. of Uger, in the Province of Vologda. There is an uneasy fear here that tro-Hungarian monarchy is proba-

This was the first victory for the Al- cunning to foresee.

In counter attacks the Anglo-Ameri- proceeds."

can troops captured two machine guns, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and utterance by President Wilson, made dissolution of the alliance with Ger-

The Mezen River flows into the Are-

The new Allied expedition may be intended, ultimately, to penetrate south until it forms a union with the Czecho-Slovaks along the Volga.

Paris On "Unimaginably Drastic" Conditions

Germany Denies She Is Humane

A MSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—De-nial that Germany has ordered the cessation of all destructions whatsoever on the Western front is made by the semi-official 'North German Gazette" of Ber-

The newspaper also denies newspaper reports from outside Germany that German submarines have been recalled to their bases.

Reply to Note **Expected From** Allies and Hun

Some Officials Fear Germany Will Use America as Shield

By Carter Field

Wilson is expecting not only a reply from Germany to his note regarding an authority to-day. A copy of the note at the same time the original was given military authorities. to the Swiss Legation for transmission "The French people feel that the confidently expects replies.

There are, of course, two opinions here as to the German reply. One is Germany is about her internal U. S. in New Council here as to the German reply. One is Germany is about her internal that Germany will scorn the so-called reforms. We have reason to doubt 'armistice," the qualifying clauses of the sincerity of her aims in this which virtually make it a baring of the direction. The great thing for us current here to-day was that the breast rather than cessation of hostili is to make sure that things shall not ties on the statue quo.

armistice, sacrificing her pride there before the war, It is confidently predicted, by those The feel;

latter course, that the most important latest note from the President of feature of her acceptance will be a the United States is just what the tice and peace terms proposed by the Allies have been wanting to force United States, and in rendering herself upon the enemy. At a New Point helpless from a military standpoint to protect what she may regard as her Separate Peace for own interests, should the representa-ARCHANGEL, Northern Russia, tives of the Allies insist on harsher Hungary Demanded Wednesday, Oct. 23 (By The Associ- terms of peace than those outlined by tion, which sailed from the shores of sort of a guarantee from the United

of the Zyrian tribes, inhabiting the Serious complications between the Ural region, and drove out the Bolshe-United States and the Allies, which it Advices received from B

attacks by the Bolshevik infantry lation by Germany through his state- pendence of Hungary, demanded the against advanced Allied positions on ment that the terms of armistice which resignation of the Wekerle Cabinet he proposed "will afford the best con- and the formation of a coalition min-Bolshevik gunboats heavily shelled crete evidence of her unequivocal ac- istry. the Americans and British for six ceptance of the terms and principles of peace from which the whole nation Demands Separate Peace

1916, was quoted to-day.

habit a great stretch of barren terri- of humanity's wrongs, and withdrawing means to secure their realization. tory between the Vashla and the Urals, from the conflict when the temptation Amid great excitement, Dr.

Continued on next page

Situation Has Resolved Itself Into Military Question for Foch. Pershing and Haig

Famine May Force Peace in Austria

Unconditional Surrender Considered Probable, Says Dispatch From Vienna

PARIS, Oct. 24 .- The official comment to The Associated Press on President Wilson's reply to Ger-

many can be summarized as follows: "President Wilson's latest answer resolves the whole thing into a military question which can be decided by Foch, Haig and Pershing.

"The situation, however, is virtually unchanged, though the ex-WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President change of notes has given an insight armistice and peace, but from the Al- perhaps, hastened her internal relies as well, it was learned on high forms. The next answer will have to Germany was dispatched last night, to be a military answer from her

to Germany, to each of the Allies. question of the internal government Just what was said in the notes of of Germany is not so important as transmission has not been made pub-lic, but there is excellent authority for the statement that President Wilson of Germany's militaristic policies. which precipitated the war.

"We do not know how sincere The other is that she will accept the again be in the same position as

in the confidence that she will regain at the peace table, by shrewd diploble, as the conditions would be so "An armistice is almost impossimacy, and by playing one ally against unimaginably drastic. An armistice the other, better peace terms than she would be full of danger if not

The feeling prevails in general who believe Germany will pursue the among French officials that the

> In Parliament Debate AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24 (By The

unconditional surrender of the Aus-There they were joined by the forces this promise, if given, might lead to ble, according to a Vienna dispatch is not beyond the power of German say that in the Unterhaus Wedneslied forces in Vologda. American and It is asserted that the President has day Count Karolyi, in moving a British forces yesterday repulsed heavy opened the door to this possible stipu- resolution in favor of the inde-

In this connection a very significant the conclusion of a separate peace. The resolution also called for the Willard Hotel in Washington in many, acknowledgment of the independence of the South Slavonians The President contended that the and the proclamation of a Hungarian tic 150 miles northeast of Archangel. sole question was whether the United King to reside in Budapest. Count It is joined by the Vashla 110 miles States should advance in the movement Karolyi declared if the demands from its mouth. The Zyrian tribes in- for humanity, undertaking the righting were resisted he himself would take

He said: "God forbid that we warmly that he would oppose by every means Count Karolvi's threats of a revolution, and added